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PRICE TWO CENTS.

OVERAWED THE NEGROES. NEW ORLEANS ON THE VERGE OF AN OUTBREAK-ONE NEGRO KILLED.

Crowds Throng the Streets, but the Police Keep the Peace - Negro Sympathizers Haled to Court and Fined-New York Man Fined \$25 for Praising the Negro Race.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 25 .- The police by their vigorous action last night in having the entire force on duty and by dispersing all mobs that formed, prevented any serious trouble, as the result of the murder of the three policemen yesterday. To-night for a time it looked as if mob rule would sweep the city, but the police wer again successful in coping with the turmo la ter a trying session with riotous persons on the streets.

The lack of a leader last night prevented the nob from revenging itself on the negroes who were thought to be in sympathy with the clored murderer. A large part of the mob carried revolvers and many had rifles. Inflammatory speeches were made, shouts were heard d "down with the negroes," and demands for he appointment of a vigilance committee. The mob marched to several places in the district where it was reported armed negroes were assembled, made threatening demonstrations there but found nobody. Several negroes who were found at large were attacked but escaped

with little injury beyond a few blows. The police by keeping the crowd on the move. placing a cordon around the negro quarter where the murder was committed, and by inducing the negroes to stay at home, prevented any serious trouble. The mobs paraded around until after midnight and gradually broke up. And the danger was over for the present, at east as far as New Orleans is concerned.

In Gretna, opposite the city, the negroes did not fare so well. Several posses were along the line of the Southern Pacific and Texas Pacific railroads expecting to catch the negro murderer as he left the city. All trains were searched and all negroes found out of their houses after 9 P. M. were arrested or fired on as suspicious. William Rawlins a young negro from New Orleans, who landed at Gretna this morning was fired on by one of the posse and wounded in several places. He was brought over to the Charity Hospital for treatment. Much of the bitterness of the mob was caused by the boastful satisfaction of some of the pegroes over the killing of the white rollcemen.

The Recorder's court was crowded to-day with negroes arrested on the charge of insulting the police and they all received heavy sentences. An old negro woman, Matilda Gamble, was sent to the workhouse for thirty days for saying that it was a pity that only three policemen were shot. Lee Jackson, John Kennedy, Simon Montegut and a dozen other negroes were before the Recorder for the same offence and received the same sentence—a month in the workhouse.

Edward McCarthy, a young white man who said he was a sailor from New York, and who was roughly handled by the mob yesterday for expressing sympathy for the negro murderer. and escaped lynching only through the intererence of the police, was among those brought before the Recorder. The prisoner said that he came to this city from New York several days ago. He was standing at the corner when a white man came along and said that all the negroes should be lynched. McCarthy argued that some negroes had white hearts and were as good as white men and it was not right that all of them should be lynched because of theaction

"Do you consider a negro as good as a white man?" asked Judge Hushes, the Record He was fined \$25 or thirty days in the parish

To allay the race feeling, the Louisiana Missionary Bautist State Convention (colored) today adopted resolutions deploring the murder of the policemen "by an lawless member of our race, and pledged its support to the officers of the law." but, the resolutions continue, "we would also most humbly petition the authorities to use the strong arm of the law with justice to

NIGHT MOBS UNCONTROLLABLE.

In consequence of the excitement growing out of the killing of the policemen last night, and in response to a call for a mass meeting some 800 or 900 white men, a majority of them of the rougher and disorderly classes, met at Lee Crele about 9 o'clock. The mob apknow what to do. Some one proposed that it march to the scene of last night's murder, unearth Charles, the murderer, who is supposed to be hidden somewhere in the neighbor hood and lynch him. The crowd shouted, "Let's lynch him!" They marched up (harles street to Washington, occasionally firing their weapons air and giving chase to any negro that came in sight. The negroes, however, got well out of way, or were hidden by friendly whites, Notice was at once sent to all the stations to end all available policemen to the negro disrict, where the mob was threatening trouble. had swelled to 2,000 person and was in a very ugly spirit, the shots growing more frequent as they advanced. The negroes of the district seemed panic stricken and stayed in their houses to avoid trouble. A second mass meeting was held at Morris Park, where several wild speeches were made, and those who counselled moderation were hooted down. The mob searched the street cars for negroes, but the car companies declined negro passengers to-night to avoid trouble. segro boy was badly beaten over the head with a baseball bat and two negro men injured. At 10 o'clock the mob, reënforced to between three or four thousand, started for the parish prison to lynch Leonard Pierce, the

friend of the murderer who is confined there. MOB FAILS TO GET INTO THE PARISH PRISON.

they found that the sheriff had a force of forty men inside armed with rifles. large force of policemen were drawn up it front of the prison. The Chief of Police and acting Mayor addressed the mob and warned it against violence. The speeches and the activity of the police in keeping the mob moving and preventing any large crowd organizing in one place, had the effect of gradually disentegrating it. About 200 men, armed with pistols and guns, started out for negro quarters on Franklin street. after standing in front of Parish Prison for some time, and seeing how hopeless any attack on it was, gradually broke up into small squads and marched in several directions. Such few negroes as rere seen were fired on.

On Customhouse street a negro was shot and killed. A white boy was accidentally shot in the breast on Poydras street. The Charity Aospital reports that six negroes had been brought there to-night wounded, shot, cut or beaten by the mob. These are believed to be

all the casualties of the riot. At midnight to-night the trouble seems over and the police have things in hand and the mob broken up. The Mayor has issued a proclamation calling upon all good citizens to assist the

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Poland Water Depot, S Park Pl., N. Y.

ads received daily, express orders promptly filled.

RED SHIRTS AWE A SENATOR. Marion Butler Unable to Campaign in North

Carolina-Hostile Crowds Awaited Hi WILMINGTON, N. C., July 25.—Red shirts up the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad were on the lookout for Senator Marion Butler, who was advertised to speak at Willard, a few miles from Rose Hill, where the Registrar trial demonstration occurred yesterday. He did not come, but sent R. B. Davis, Secretary of the State Populist Executive Committee, who spoke to about seventy-five Populists. At Warsaw an especially large crowd of red shirts were in waiting for Butler, and telegrams were received in Wilmington asking if white men here would back them up by giving Butler a thrashing. They were advised that they would.

When Davis was found on the train instead of Butler their wrath was turned against him and it was only by the strongest efforts of the conservatives that they were restrained from maltreating Davis.

Senator Butler who is fighting for Bryan and against the amendment, is afraid to speak in the eastern counties. He has been warned not to go in some places, the feeling between the opposing forces being very bitter.

Jack King, an unlicensed Baptist preacher or exhorter, was taken by a party of "red shirts" in the Fifth ward of this city last night and ducked in a horse fountain, corner Fifth and Cast'e streets. He was charged with having distributed antiamendment and Populistic campaign literature in that ward Monday for Senator Marion Butler. A promise was exacted from King that he "would not do so again." He went before Justice of Peace J. J. Fowler this morning and caused the arrest of two of the "red shirts." Thomas M. Simmons and William Branch, on the charge of assault and battery. CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 25 .- Former Senator Matt Ramsom of this State spoke to 5,000 people at Mooresville near here to-day. There were 500 men on horseback in red shirts. In his speech Mr. Ramsom told of the burning of his barn a few nights ago by political enemies. He

"I spoke at Elam Springs in Northampton county, near my home, one day last week. I told the audience there that the proposed amendment to the State Constitution would take the negro out of politics in North Carolina forever. I said that it would bury in the dust the Fifteenth Amendment On the night following that speech, a negro set fire to a barn on my place and burned it to the ground. I told my son, who said that the speech at Elams Springs had cost me over \$1,500, that I would rather see every house and every barn in the State go down in ashes, than see one woman outraged.

REBELS AT PANAMA GATES. Armistice to Bury the Dead After Hard Fight-

ing-This Government's Position.

Special Cable Descatches to THE SUN. JAMAICA, July 25.-There was a battle on Saturday between forces of the Liberals and Government troops two miles outside of Panama, in which seventy were killed and wounded. The battle was resumed on Monday. The rebels outnumber the Government troops, The city of Colon is being guarded by the resi-

COLON, Co'ombia, July 25.-The steamer Nicaraguan has arrived here from Cartagena. bringing Gov. Serrano and 1,000 troops to reenforce those already here.

The fighting between the Government forces and the insurgents continues at Panama. It is asserted by the Government supporters that the advantage thus far rests with the Colom-

The only private news that was received from Panama vesterday was a despatch saying that

an armistice had been agreed on by the rebels and the Goverment to give both sides time to bury their dead. Hostilities will be renewed at the gates of Panama as soon as the armistice is endyd—in twenty-four hours.

While no official news of the battle on Tuesday has been received here, either by the revolutionists or the Government, it is believed from the reports at hand that the number of killed was over one hundred. The rebels engaged in this battle are said to have been only the vanguard. The main body operating in Panama privince will participate when the opposing forces meet again. ferces meet again.
In all, the insurgents number about two
thousand in this part. They are well armed and
led by carable officers.

THREAT TO BOMBARD PANAMA. This Government Protests and May Send Ma-

rines to Protect the Railroad. WASHINGTON, July 25.-In a despatch received at the State Department to-day Consul-General Gudger at Panama said that a threat to bombard Panama had been made, presumably by the insurgent forces, although Mr. Gudger did not say that. As the United States Government is under obligations to preserve the neutrality of the isthmus and to prevent inteference with free communication across it, the State Department telegraphed to the Government of Colomoia a protest against the threatened bombardment. The obligation of the Government was made in 1846 in the treaty between the United States and New Grenaia, now the United States of Colombia, the bincing clause of the agreement on this matter oeing as

now the United States of Colombia, the binding clause of the agreement on this matter oeing as follows:

"The United States guarantee positively and efficaciously to New Grenada by the present stipulation the reflect tranquillity of the beforementioned istimus with the view that the free transit from the one to the other sea may not be interrupted or embarrassed in any future time while this treaty exists; and in consequence the United States also guarantee in the same manner the rights of sovereignty and property which New Grenada has and possesses over the said territory."

Under the right given and the obligation contracted this Government landed marines on the isthmus in 1855 to keep open the railroad between Colon and Panama.

The Navy Department was informed by the State Department of Consul-General Gudger's despatch and the action taken on it, and the cruiser Philadelphia, now on her way from Port Angeles to Astoria, with the Oregon Navai Militia on board, may be sent to Panama and her blueinekets and marines landed to keep open communication between that place and Colon. No American war vessel is on the west coast of Central America or South America. The Chicago and the Wilmington are on the east coast, but many hundred miles from Colon.

MURAVIEFF'S SUCCESSOR

Baron Isvolski Will Probably Be Appointed

Minister of Foreign Affairs. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN BERLIN, July 25 .- It is believed that Baron Isvolski, the new Russian envoy to Japan, will succeed the late Count Muravieff as Minister of Foreign Affairs. His appointment to the office would be welcomed by the members of the Triple Al iance, as he is a Moderate and not a Pan-Slavist.

Paris, July 25 .- It is regarded here as certain that Baron Isvolski will be appointed Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs in succession to Count Muravieff, who died suddenly last month. Baron Isvolski was only recently appointed Minister to Japan.

Ambassador Draper's Resignation

WASHINGTON, July 25. - Confirmation of th announcement of the Hon. William F. Draper that he had resigned the office of Ambassador to that he had resigned the omes of Ambassador to Italy came this morning in the receipt by the State Department of Mr. Draper's formal letter of resignation sent from his home in Massa-chusetts. It will be forwarded to President McKinley at Canton, to whom it is addressed.

Latest Marine Intelligence.

Pennsylvania Limited to Chlesgo, the foremost pas senger train in service. Sumptubus meals; supreme elegance.—Ada

AGAINST A THIRD TICKET.

GOLD DEMOCRATS WONT MAKE ANY NATIONAL NOMINATIONS

They Decide Also Not to Unite With the Anti-Imperialists-Little in Common With Each Other-Some Gold Men Want to Turn Party Fands Left Over From 1896 to Hill. INDIANAPOLIS, July 25.—The anti-Imperial-

ists, representing the Plaza Hotel meeting and loaded with arguments in favor of fusion with the Gold Democrats, appeared before the National Committee of the latter party to-day, but it was so evident that there was nothing in common between the two parties that the address was merely perfunctory and the committee retired with the feeling that its suggestions would find no response from the Gold Democrats. This proved to be the case, for members of the National Committee were unanimous in the sentiment that there was nothing in common between the two elements, and that, while the anti-Imperialists would necessarily make imperialism, so-called, prominent, the Gold Democrats were divided upon the subject and fusion would necessarily be out of the question. But aside from this, the committee Itself was opposed in its great majority to any action looking to a third party movement in the present campaign. In all the discussions of the subject it was admitted that the questions before the people are quite as important as those that attained in 1898, but that the necessity which then existed for placing a separate ticket in the field, does not exist now, and in fact there is no demand from Gold Democrats for such a movement. Each of the members reported with reference to the State he represented, and showed conclusively that the Gold Demo crats, while adhering steadfastly to the principles enunciated by the Indianapolis convention, do not regard it as expedient to place a ticket before the country. One of the reasons is that legislation has been

so shaped in the past four years as to meet the demand of the party in 1896, and this having

demand of the party in 1896, and this having been accomplished, the members of the party should now be left to exercise their individual judgment as to the dangers that confront the country, and shape their suffrages according to their belief in the present campaign.

The discussion in the committee was characterized by candor and all the phases of the situation as it appears to the delegates were discussed. Nearly all the speakers were quite as bitter in their denunciation of the protective policy of the Republican admiristration as in their anathemas against free silver and Bryan. Those who pretended to make a difference between the two parties admitted that they did so only because the Republicans had redeemed the party pledge to enact gold standard legislation, but all else it had done was directly contrary to the teaching and the belief of gold Democrats.

The question of imperialism did not cut any figure whatever in the discussion. It was admitted that Democrats differed in their views on this subject, and that in many cases it would doubtless be the controlling factor when they came to cast their votes in November. It was regarded as expedient for this meeting to steer

doubtless be the controlling factor when they came to cast their votes in November. It was regarded as expedient for this meeting to steer clear of that subject, and leave the members of the party to exercise their own individual judgment when coming to a consideration of that question in the campaign.

The members from strong Republican States believed that there might be some loss to McKinley, and consequently gain to Bryan, on account of the war in the Philippines, but the Western and Southern members were practically a unit in the sentiment that the question of imperialism would not be prominent in the campaign, and that the only issue upon which the parties would divide would be that of free silver.

The session of the committee lasted a little over three hours, and after the adoption of a resolution declaring against the nomination of a ticket a motion was made for the appointment of a committee to draft an address which should set forth the principles of the party. Charles Tracey of New York was made chairman of the committee and adjournment was taken to give the committee a chance to prepare its report, it being determined if possible to conclude the business of the meeting before

its report, it being determined if possible to conclude the business of the meeting before midnight and adjourn without delay. The committee went into session at 8 o'clock, and the drafts of several addresses were presented. An incident of the committee meeting was a statement by W. B. Haldeman, proprietor of the Courier-Journal and member of the committee for Kentucky, that he would cease to affiliate with the committee and would return to the old party fold. Regarding the money left over from the last campaign, he said:

"Mr. Abram S. Hewitt raised for us a fund through prominent eastern Democrats, mainly New York Democrats, which enabled us to pay every dollar of our expenses and leave a balance to our credit, which, upon my motion before the Executive Committee, was placed on deposit with the Indiana Trust Company, drawing the rate of interest which any other depositor receives from that company. That money is there to clay, subject to our order, and if we cannot return it to the individuals who subscribed it. I move you, sir, that as it came from the Democrats of New York, it be restored to them in their State organization, and that the Treasurer, Mr. Frenzel, be instructed and directed to pay this sum of money now in our treasury to that splendid Democrat, the able leader of the Democrats of the East, the Hoh. David B. Hill, to use as his Judgment may direct.

A careful canvass of all the members of the National Democratic Committee shows that the majority of them believe that Gold Democrats will support President McKinley if the issue is between him and Bryan and they are not willing to leopard the former's chances by putting a third ficket in the field. This sentiment was expressed by a number of the members and all but one said that McKinley in the said that the committee men early in the day announce of themselves as against the third ficket in the field. Third-We recommend the Faller to put a ticket in the field. These committee and visual processes of the presence of private business. Charles Tracey

that it would be dangerous to elevate to Ex-ecutive power any one hostile to the maintenance and enforcement of this law.

CALL FOR ANTI-IMPERIALISTS. National Convention to Be Held in Indian fpolis on Aug. 14.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 25.-T. M. Osborn of New York, as chairman of the Anti-Imperialistic Committee that came here to confer with the gold Democrats, i-sued a call to-night for a national convention of anti-imperialists to be held in this city on Aug. 14, the day before that set for the meeting of the Anti-Imperialistic League. The name of the new party to be organized is the National party, and the call is addressed to all inde-pendents. An address accompanies the call in pendents. An address accompanies the call in which it is declared that the gold standard party has virtually ceased to exist and the op-

FASTEST OF BIG WARSHIPS. Russian Cruiser Variag Makes a Speed of

BOSTON, Mass., July 25 .- On her official trial trip to-day the new Russian protected cruiser Variag, built by the Crampe at Philadelphia proved herself to be the fastest ship of her class in the world. Over a measured course of ten nautical miles the Variag was gradually speeded up to 24.6 knots an hour, and in the teeth of a evere electrical tempest, which kicked up quite a sea and raised a mist that prevented the buoys marking the course from being quickly picked up on the ninth time over it. On this account recourse was had to the compasses, but they proved to be in need of adjustment, for they were found to be threequarters of a point out, and naturally some little time was lost in getting back near the buoys.

Despite these slight obstacles, the Variag easily proved herself to be a triumph for American ship building, and it will be some time before a craft of her inches can develop greater speed.

The maximum revolutions were 160. The Variag was under full steam for eight continuous hours. Though the blowers were working in the fireroom, the doors were not closed as they have been on American warships in trial trips.

It was estimated by the engineers that 20,-000 horse-power was developed. The first three legs over the course the average revolutions were 100.4 and the average speed 16.12 knots an hour. On the fourth and fifth legs the average revolutions were 119.73 and the average speed increased to 19.07 knots. During the sixth and seventh legs, the average revolutions were 141.1 and the average speed 21.93 knots. During the eighth and ninth legs the speed crept up

ago, Stimpson announced that he had received the Cross of the "Order of the Crown" from King Humbert of Italy for distinguished seign ific work. He was a prominent contributor o many French and Italian scientific Journals.

In a Quarrel Over the Gas He Burned While Talking With His Sweetheart.

Harris Kaufmann, a tailor living with his vife and two children on the ground floor of the tenement at 268 Cherry street, stabbed and mortally wounded David Schneider, who lives on the second floor of the same building, last

Yetta Gordon, who lives with the Kaufmann family, has an agreement with them whereby she pays thirteen cents a month for her share of the gas and does not burn a light after 10 o'clock. She lived up to her contract after 10 o'clock. She lived up to her contract rigidly until she met and fall in love with Schneider. Last night when Yetta and Schneider were talking over their coming marriage Kaufman decided to teach them economy, and walking into the room turned the gas out. Schneider followed him out of the room to remonstrate. Kaufmann grabbed a pair of shears and drove them far into Schneider's body just below the heart. In the excitement that followed the tailor made his escape.

his escape.

Schneider was taken to Gouverneur Hospital.
The Oak street police reserves were called and surrounded the tenement while detectives searched every room in it, but Kaufman was

MAN DROWNED IN THE EAST RIVER. In Trying to Save Him a Ferryboat Man

Almost Lost His Life. was on its way to Williamsburg last evening the pilot saw a man about 35 years old, who had a brown mustache, in the river about three hundred feet off the East River Park. George Town end, a deckhand, jumped into the water and swam toward the man. Townsend got a grip upon him and as he did so the man threw grip upon him and as he did so the man threw his arms around Townsend and Townsend felt himself sinking. After a great deal of difficulty Townsend succeeded in freeing himself and the other man sank. He did not again rise to the surface of the water. Townsend swam around for a while and was taken on board the ferryboat Colorado on its way to Manhattan. It was believed at first that the man who was drowned jumped into the river from the Oreson, but deckhands and passengers on that boat said that nobody had jumped from it except Townsend.

Was Doing a Parachute Performance, but His Arrival Made a Woman Faint.

CHICAGO, July 25.—A strange, dark object came whirling out of the clouds at Washington Park last night and landed on a bench occupied by Willis Johnson and Miss Mary Waterpied by Willis Johnson and Miss Mary Waterbury. It crashed through branches of a tree, and when it began jabbering and emitting strange whines and yelps Miss Waterbury screamed and fainted.

The woman's cry was heard by Detective James Duffy, who ran to see what was the matter. He found a monkey, dressed in outlandish costume, apparently holding an umbrella in its hands. The policeman brought water from the lagoon and helped Johnson to restore the young woman to consciousness. A man ran up and took possession of the monkey, explaining that it had descended from a balloon with a parachute. The monkey is one used for exhibition purposes at a South Side pleasure resort and makes daily balloon ascensions.

Mr. Hearst May Start a Paper in Spokane SPOKANE, Wash., July 25 .- A representative of William R. Hearst of the New York Journal has been in the city for several days looking over the ground with a view of starting a new Democratic daily here. The gentleman new Democratic daily here. The gentleman has been quietly sounding local politicians, one of whom expresses himself as satisfied that Mr. Hearst will undoubtedly consider this point a favorable one from a news standpoint at least, and will locate here soon. It is understood that Mr. Hearst's ambition is to have a series of new-parers forming a link across the continent, and that Spokane is considered the ost favorable centre for mining news.

Justly celebrated for its great medicinal properties

TOOK & MINUTES TO EMPTY THE

When They Were All Out Women Began to Faint by Platoens-Performers in Very Summery Clothes Climb Down to the Street -Show Goes On When Firemen Get Through.

NEW YORK BY FIRE ESCAPES.

Last night more than 1,200 people were in Cherry Blossom Grove, as the roof garden of the New York Theatre at Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets and Broadway is called istening to the patter of the soft rain on the glass roof, and enjoying the juggling of hoops by La Belle Rita and the antics of her trained greyhound, when ome of them smelled smoke and traced it to agrotto that had been formed from cherry boughs on the right of the stage, and just over the men's lavatory. House Manager Miller grabbed a fire extinguished and ran into the lavatory. The ceiling was in fames that were spreading. He turned on the extinguisher, but the open door of the lavatory had allowed the smoke to blow out into the garden

La Belle Rita and her dog saw the smoke and did not stop to make inquiries. They bolted off the stage and made for the dressing rooms on the floor below. Everyody in the house rose. No one cried fire, but all began to look for fire escapes. In the crowd were Col. William J. Youngs, the private secretary of Gov. Roosevelt; Councilman Stewart M. Brice, E. Berry Wall, Myer Nussbaum, the referee in the Ice Trust cases, Judge Coyne and Assistant United States District Attorney Henry Clay Platt.
These gentlemen and others shouled at the

and seventh legs, the average revolutions were 1411. And the average speed 21.98 knots. During the eighth and ninth legs the speed crept up slowly but steadily as the revolutions of the screws increased. The average revolutions for the wolegs were 15.8 and the average speed 23.71. The eighth leg was covered in 26 minutes and 15 seconds, the screws turning 15.3.5 times a minute, and in the ninth, when the ten miles a minute, and in the ninth, when the ten miles were recled off in the remarkably time of 24.22 the screws were turning 15.3.5 times a minute. The Russians watched the performance of the ship carefully and took copious notes. They were jubilant over the splendid success of the trial. At dinner coming back to Boston, the health of the Czar was proposed by Congressman Cannon and there were speeches by many of the guests. The Varlag will probably return to Philadelphia on Saturday, and will make her twelve-hour test on the way down the coast. She is the fastest big war vessel in the world.

**Arrested for Embezzlemeat, Herbert Stimpson, a lawer of this city and a crimnologist, committed suicide to-day by putting a revolver shot in his brain. He had been arrested on the charge of embezzling 1625 placed in his care to pay off a mortgage.

**Stimpson had told remarkable stories of his career, of which the following is an outline: He was but 33 years of age. His father had been curator of the Smithsonian lustitution at Washington, D. C. The son was educated in Paris and Heidelbers, and larer studied under Lombroo, the fanous Italian or thinicologist. In 1801, after the design of the charge of embezzling 1825 placed in his career, of which the following is an outline: He was but 33 years of age. His father had been curator of the Smithsonian lustitution at Washington, D. C. The son was educated in Paris and Heidelbers, and larer studied under Lombroo, the fanous Italian or thinicologist. The son was educated in Paris and Heidelbers, and larer studied under Lombroo, the fanous Italian of those of the capital of

Nellie O'Nelli, and Minnie Taylor, who plays the pantomime part of Miss Hayseed in the ballet.

Two young men and two young women who live in 165 West Forty-fifth street were seated on the stoop of that house under an awning when the excunt began. The men ran across the street and helped the girls off the fire escapes. The girls were in all stages of undress. One had on a bonnet, at least, or at most. "I don't care," she cried to a friend as she reached the street. "I list bought this hat today for 338, and I saved it anyway." A young woman in tizhts had thrown a fascinator over the upper part of her body and proudly waved a powder puff that she said she had saved. Most of the girls were without shoes and they were sonked though by the rain before they reached the street. The young men hustled about thirty of them that came down the fire escapes across Forty-fifth street and into 165, where the young women took charge of them. Two of the actresses fainted and a number of others became hysterical, but none of them was hurt. They stayed in the house until the young men brought back word that the fire was out and that the show was going to be continued and then they returned.

The fireman had been summoned and they ran four lines of hose through one of the side entrances and dragged them to the top of the building. They soon had the flames out and were cheered by the 100 spectators who had remained behind to see the fun. Ushers with stentorian voices were sent down to the lobby after the fire was out to shout that the show would now so on. About 600 of the 1200 spectators returned and after about a twenty-minute intermission. The Four Emperors of Music." made their appearance. The floor was wet and the whole east slde of the garden was spoiled either by fire or water, but there was room enough on the west side of the garden for all, and the entire brogramme was given.

by fire or water, but there was room enough on the west side of the garden for all, and the en-

the west side of the garden for all, and the entire programme was given.

After the fire Leander Sire, one of the proprietors of the garden, said:

"While of course we are sorry there was a fire, yet we can congratulate ourselves on one thing. That is, that the public will realize that the Cherry Blossom Grove is a mighty safe place in case of fire. Why, just think of it. Twelve hundred people got out inside of four minutes and not a single one of them was burt. Our loss will be between \$500 and \$1,000."

Chief Cashman of the Fire Department declared that the presence of the cherry boughs was something that ought to be remedied. He declared that it made the dauger of fire at reading rapidly very great and that the boughs ought to be removed.

New French Liner Does 22 Knots.

Agent Bocande of the French Line received a despatch from his home office yesterday that tke line's tig new twin-screw steamship La Lorraine had arrived at Havre at 6 o'clo k yesterday morning after a successful sea trial trip. She averaged 22 knots, thus proving herself the fastest French merchantman afloat. If she maintains this average on a voyage she will be about equal to the Lucania and Campania of the Cunard line. She measures 12,000 tons and has engines of the triple-axpansion type with four cylinders, which were built to develop about 22,000 horse power. She is 550 feet 8 inches long, of 60 feet 2% inches beam and 39 feet 4 inches deep. She will sail from Havre for this port on Aug. 11.

In the thunderstorm last night lightning struck the cornice of the Downey Building at

the northwest corner of Front and Pins streets. A fragment weighing about two hundred pound was broken off and fell to the sidewalk, six stories below. No one was passing at the Gift of a Bible From the Kaiser. of Germany has sent to the Rev. William Thiele, pastor of the German Evange ical Lutheran Church here, a handsomely bound Bible with his Majesty's name inscribed on the inside page of the cover. Dr. Thiele served several years

in the German Army, and received a medal for bravery in the Franco-Prussian War. Being a minister he wanted a Bible from the Kaiser, and suggested the gift in a formal way and it was immediately granted. The gift was sent to Mr. Thiele by Dr. Wever, the German Consul at Carl H. Schultz's Carbonated Waters Are the only pure and correct artificial mineral waters.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland Positively the purest natural spring water in the world.

FIRE CLEARS ROOF GARDEN. DISTURBANCES SPREAD IN COREA. ONLY CHINESE REPORTS. Government Urged to Get Russian Permis

to Bring In Japanese Troops. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

YOKOHAMA, July 24.- Reports to the newspapers from Seoul and Chemulpo state that disturbances are spreading in Corea. Chinese killed eighty Russians at Antung and defeated fifty others who were travelling from Port Arthur to P. eng-Yang. These latter escaped and reached Wiju.

In view of the serious outlook a leading paper urges the Government to make an arrangement with Russia enabling Japan to send troops to Corea.

SECRETARY HAY PEARS THE WORST.

Tells Friends in Cleveland That He Is Afraid There Was Juggling With Conger's Despatch. CLEVELAND, July 25 .- Secretary of State, ohn Hay to friends here to-day said that he had begun to believe that the worst had happened at Pekin and that there had been some uggling with Conger's message of July 18. Secretary Hay is staying at the summer home of his brother-in-law, Samuel Mather, on the lake shore, east of the city. There the despatch from Minister Conger, dated July 4, was shown to him. The despatch tends to discredit the genuineness of the date placed on the message saying the foreigners were safe on July 18. He read the despatch over and over and his first remark was:

"It is likely that if the longer despatch—that of July 4—is genuine, the other would not be." He added quickly:

"This, however, is a personal opinion, not my official opinion. I think myself that there are more reasons to accept the genuineness of the despatch dated July 18 than to disoredit it. Whenever I receive an official despatch which should be given to the public, I give it and also the circumstances under which it was received, and let the public judge for themselves. This is what I did with the Conger despatch dated July 18. At the same time, I never guarantee its authenticity.

"When a foreign Minister," continued Secre tary Hay, 'brings to the State Department a communication from his Severeign we receive it and accept on the basis that it is true. This communication was brought to us in that way. We accepted it as true.

"It would be useless to call its veracity into question even if we considered it questionable or untrue, because in either case our course would be the That course will be first to ascertain for ourseives whether or not those people are alive, secondly, in case they are alive, to take all steps possible toward preserving their lives and placing them in a position of safety."

Secretary Hay was in communication by telephone with the President. He will leave here tomorrow morning for Washington, stopping at

GIRL HAZERS MUST GO. New Jersey Board of Education Indorses Punishment of High School Juniors. TRENTON, N. J., July 25 .- The State Board of Education has indorsed the suspension of five young women of the State Normal School and the expulsion of three of their comrades for an escapade resembling those of lively college boys. Last June the members of the sector class gave a reception in the gymnasium to which the juniors were not invited through an oversight. The juniors were offended by the seeming slight and, bent on revenge, a score of girls made a raid on the school kitchen, array

girls made a raid on the school kitchen, arrayed only in their nightgowns, and secured a supply of Jellies and preserves.

They then proceeded to where the seniors were sleeping and played all sorts of tricks on them. Piliow cases were smeared with jelly and chairs were suspended from chandeliers. It was also charged that letters were taken from the desks of the seniors. The fair marauders then marched to the lawn, where they nearly frightened the life out of the watchman, who thought there was a procession of ghosts from a nearby graveyard. He went and informed Matron Boyle, who encountered the girls while they were having a dance in the dining hall.

On her appearance the girls put out the lights and tried to escape. Several did, but those why failed were recognized and brought before the faculty. It is said by the latter that efforts to secure the reinstatement of the girls will be useless.

KILLED JACKSON'S ADOPTED SON. W. A. Donelson Assassinated Near Hermitage

Station, Tenn.—Alleged Murderer Held. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 25.—Giles Baker, a farmer, was indicted to-day for the assassination on last Sunday night of W. A. Donelson, an adopted son of Andrew Jackson, who resided near Hermitage Station, Tenn. According to the testimony to-day Baker took up a position in a strip of woods on the road to Donelson's

home and there waited for him. When Donelson's came along on horseback the assessin opened fire from the road with a rifle.

The men had a difficulty several months ago, and Donelson was advised to go armed, Baker having threatened his life, it is all eged. Friends of Donelson declare that if Baker is not sentenced to death that they will take the case in their own hands and administer justice as they deem proper.

deem proper.

Donelson was born in Russia while his father was United States Minister there over fifty years ago. The dead man's father was Col. Andrew Jackson Donelson, private secretary to "Old Hickory" when he was Pres dent. Andrew Jackson later adopted Donelson as his

MOB WHIPS MAN AND WIFE.

Stands Them Of With a Revolver. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 25.-George Duncan, mine boss for the Eastern Rentucky Coal Company, at Willard, twenty-eight miles south of here, and his wife were called on last night by a mob of 100 men. The visitors demanded admitmoo of 100 men. The visitors demanded admit-tance, which was refused. They then broke down the door and took Duncan and his wife out into the yard and severely whipped them with hickory withes. They then gave them orders to leave the town inside of three days. The mob next called at the residence of Brack M flord for the same purpose, but did not find Menora at home. His wife stood the men off and dared them to lay hands on her under pen-alty of death. Mrs. Mefford turned the mob-back at the point of a pistol.

CHILD DIES OF AN INSECT BITE. Insect's a "Kissing Bug," of Course-Stung

Joseph Bokek, 18 months old, died yesterday in the Presbyterian Hospital from the effects of an insect bite. Dr. Lacena of 346 East Seventysecond street, who attended the child before he was taken to the hospital, says that it was a "kissing bug" that stung him, but no one saw "kissing bug" that stung him, but no one saw the bug. The child was the son of John Bokek of 423 East Seventy-fifth street. Last Monday Mrs. Bokek sent him out in a baby carriage for an airing, in charge of a little girl in the house named Lena. The girl only knew that the child had been stung when a man called her attention to the fact that the baby's lips were swollen. She hurried home and Dr. Lacena was called. The swelling continued until the child's lips were many times their natural size. lips were many times their natural size.

KILLED BY A MOSQUITO BITE. Weeks After He Is Bitten.

TORONIO, Ontario, July 25 .- J. P. Close, prominent of izen died this morning as the result of a mosqui o bite after two weeks' illness. He was 62 years old.

Close was enjoying his usual health when he was biten. Blood poisoning followed and his condition slowly grew worse.

Suburban Homes. Fast Trains, Low Rates. Send a 1-cent stamp to George H. Daniels, Grand Central Station, for folder, or apply to New York Central ticket agents .- Ade.

TRUSTWORTHY NEWS OF THE PATE OF THE ENVOYS STILL LACKING.

Letter From Pekin, Dated July 9, Says Many of the Foreigners Had Fallen, but the British Legation Was Still Holding Out-Alarming Reports About Situation in the Yangtse Valley-Threatening Attitude at Canton-Rumor That Sir Robert Hart Died on July 2.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 26.-Final proof of the fate of the foreigners in Pekin is still withheld and the latest additional references to the situation merely corroborate previous reports of various

The Standard's Shanghai correspondent sends an extract from a letter from the President of the minor board, dated Pekin, July 9, to a relative in Shanghai. This says that the British legation on that date was still uncaptured, but owing to the daily constant fighting it was reported that only 300 persons were alive in it. It was added that, should foreign relief arrive early, there might still be a chance of saving those who remain, but if there was further delay, the writer said, he feared very much that none would be left to receive the relievers.

The correspondent says he has reason to believe that the letter is authentic. He thinks it significant that it does not contain the slightest allusion to assistance being given to the Ministers by Prince Cheng or Gen. Yung

Shanghai continues to send prophecies of evi in reference to the Yang-tse region. Three thousand men and more guns are, it said, being sent to the Kiang-yin forts, commanding the entrance to the river. It is expected that torpedoes will shortly be laid throughout the Yang-tse-Klang. Chang Chi Tung, Viceroy of Wuchang, is reported as saying that he fears that he cannot restrain the soldiers for more than another ten days. He declares that he has thrown the breech-blocks of the guns commanding Hankow into the Yang-tse-Kiang.

The Telegraph's correspondent at Canton, in despatch dated July 24, depicts the outlook there as unpromising. He states that Tak Su. the acting Viceroy, has published the following Imperial decree, which he announces was issued on the twenty-third day of the Sixth Moon (July 19):

"We have lost Tientsin, and great precau tions have been taken at Pekin. No peace can be obtained without going through war. In the time of Chung-Oow, an agreement was made that no murder can be inflicted upon Ministers from abroad. It is a month since the Minister of Germany was asassinated by Boxers and strict orders have been given for the arrest of his murderers. We are trying our utmost to preserve the lives of

the other Ministers and they are still alive. "We fear the Viceroys and Governors may not understand the intention of the taking no heed whatever to prepare for the districts in their jurisdiction will bring endless calamity. Viceroys and Governors are to pay all attention and urge on preparations for coast attack and defence, and they are to take the consequences in case of any territory being lost entirely through their

delay or mismanagement." The correspondent adds that the European in Canton thoroughly understand the last part of the edict. which means that the Viceroys and Governors are commanded by the Empress to prepare for war against the allied Powers. Tak Su, who is bitterly anti-foreign, is increasing his armsments, military and marine. He has lodged objection through the Prefect of Kwang-chow to four small gunboats, two French, one American and one British, which are at Canton to protect the foreigners, and he wants them removed beyond the Bogue forts. His plans will be unmasked shortly after the allies ascertain definitely the facts concerning the massacre in Pekin, which are being sedulously concealed., Chinese gunboats infest the channel at the back of Shameen, and eighteen Chinese gunboats are awaiting The Cantonese are daily becoming more hostile.

The situation is critical. Business is almost at a standstill. Leprosy and the plague are taking fresh victims daily.

A despatch from Taku, dated July 22, says Gen. Li, who commands the Pei-tang forts near Taku, has informed the British officer commanding at Tong-ku that a runner who left Pekin on July 14 reports that the city was then in a state of absolute anarchy. The Chinese troops were fighting the Bexers, who appeared to have the advantage. The legation guards had exhausted the am-munition for their Maxim guns and the Europeans were using their rifles sparingly. Just before the messenzer's departure the Chinese mounted guns on the walls commanding the legations. but the guards rushed out and silenced the guns. A minority of the Chinese princes are desirous of protecting the foreigners. Gen. IA added that he was anxious to avoid fighting the

According to the Times correspondent at Tientsin the handing over of the railway to the Russians was decided upon by a vote of a The British and American Admirals dissented.

A Shanghai despatch to the Times claims trustworthy authority for stating that Li Hung main at Shanghai for the present and to endeavor to open negotiations with the view to dissuading the Powers from advancing on Pekin. The difficulty of this course is that the Consuls refuse to discuss the situation with Li until they are convinced of the safety of the Ministers. Li, who is surrounded by a daily increasing circle of relatives and friends, is now at the residence of Liu, who was the special envoy of the Empress in 1899 on a secret

mission to Japan. Engineer Jameson and a party including at Shanghai after a perilous journey from Huai King. They were frequently attacked and several of them were wounded. Their baggage was lost. The Party had a narrow escape at Nantjanfu, where the magistrate was openly hostile. They owe their lives to the protection of their disciplined escort sent by the Viceroy of Wuchung. The lattter has informed the United States Consul at Hankow that he is unable to permanently guarant e the good behavior of the native

Refugees confirm the reports that there is

\$1.50 Excursion to Newport Sunday. See adv. excursion column .- Ads

Refreshing, Restful, Reasonable. Fastert and est Strs. See Hudson River Day Line ada - 5 and 100 and 1